

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Friday Morning, March 16, 1866.

To Advertisers & the Public

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST, published every morning (Sundays excepted), in the English language, direct from the Journal in Her Majesty's Possessions on the Pacific.

Advertisers may have the same letter to their residence at 25 cents per week, by furnishing their address at the Office of Publishing.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST, published every Tuesday, will be mailed or left at the post office, Subscribers ready for mailing, 50 cents per week, payable to the carrier.

JOB PRINTING. THE BRITISH COLONIST, PUBLISHING COMPANY, having received a large number of orders for books and beautiful Jobbing type, will execute orders to any extent with neatness and despatch, at a slight advance on San Francisco prices.

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES.

In future, notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, intended for insertion in this paper, must be pre-paid at the following rates: For Births and marriages, \$1 10; for Deaths, \$1, with funeral notice \$1 10.

MONEY.

By recent English papers we find considerable alarm existing at the commercial relations between England and the United States. Since the war has terminated the imports from America have decreased, while the exports from Great Britain to the Republic have been largely on the increase.

In the article of wheat alone, the falling off in the importation for ten months amounted to over £3,000,000; and in the article of meal to £875,000. The circumstance is illustrative of the effect of the war on agricultural production; for the decrease was due not to any diminution in the English demand, but solely to a falling off in the American supply.

On the other hand, when the rebellion had ceased, it was found that a scarcity existed everywhere throughout the States of English goods. The mercantile houses in Great Britain had their hands full to attend to the American orders, and business for the time being was unusually brisk. Like most sudden demands the trade was overdone, and now it is discovered that the exports during the months of October and November had increased £4,000,000 on those of the same month of the previous year. Taking even the increased importation of cotton into consideration, there is a balance against the United States of £8,000,000. The London Times is rather deeply concerned over this state of affairs, and seems rather opposed to English money being invested so largely in American affairs. "If we are to provide," it says, "within the few months eight millions for debtors in the States, a few more millions for Brazil, a couple of millions or so for the Argentine Republic, some millions for Peru, and by-and-by Chile, an indefinite number for Turkey, for Italy, for Austria, for Egypt, and for every other Government—Autocratic or Republican—in the world; it, in addition to this, the new facilities for embarking money in business induce every man who saves to become a partner in some manufacturing or trading company, why, it is not surprising that the rate of discount should reach 8 per cent, that Consols should fall to 87." It is quite possible that the export trade with the United States has been overdone; but if the Times thinks to induce capitalists to retain their money in England in order that the rate of discount may be small and Consols maintain a respectable attitude it is necessary a task very like the effort to make water run up a hill. Money will rush to where it can make the most profit—whether that be in American railways, or Manchester mills, and all the honies in the world want to do anything else. If it finds greater interest and as good security in the United States as in England, it will not be deterred by the fact that the former country is a Republic, and sometimes not a friendly one to Great Britain. The money will be taken across the Atlantic, and the United States will have an additional guarantee of peace with England. It is possible in the course of time that this system of investing money in foreign and occasionally inimical countries, will produce disaster to the English capitalist—that in a case like that of the Trent imbroglio, threats may be used that the investments will be confiscated; but we think the possibility a small one. Repudiation with the United States, either individually or collectively is a thing of the past. A higher tone is entering into the commercial as well as the political life of the nation; while the bluster of the latter is reduced to something like dignified moderation, the recklessness of the former is gradually giving way to caution and prudence. Under such circumstances, and while the immense undeveloped resources of both the South and West are left for capital, English money is bound to find its way to the Republic, and rates of discount in England are bound to rise. This in its turn will, of course, affect injuriously investments in Great Britain. As an instance of the extent of speculation now in England we may mention that during the past year, no less than 287 public companies were formed with a capital of £107,000,000. The capital of the companies organized for the last three years is set down at £260,000,000. No wonder with such demands for money as these gigantic operations entail the Bank of England is obliged to raise its discount. It is an inevitable consequence of rabid speculation. During the last twenty years the Daily Telegraph informs us the interest on money has been gradually rising in England. Speaking of the present state of financial affairs, it asks—"How is it that in the midst of plenty, with wealth sufficient one might imagine for any amount of operations, money is still at eight per cent? And what makes the rate within the same year, or thereabouts, commence at six per cent, and gradually fall to three, and then rise again to eight?" The fluctuations show what an era of speculation England has fallen into, and the high rate of discount the obstacles that are gradually rising in the way of obtaining colonial loans at reasonable interest.

Extraordinary Concert!

Under the patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR KENNEDY, C.H.

NEW TONIC

SOH FAH SYSTEM!

ENTIRELY VOCAL!—100 VOICES!

Songs, Ducts, Trios & Choruses!

The above Concert will take place at the

VICTORIA THEATRE,

ON WEDNESDAY, March 21st, 1866.

Admission, \$1. Reserved Seats, \$1 10; Children, half price; Pit, 50 cts. Tickets to be had at D. Spencer's Book Store, 112 Broad Street, or at the Hotel of the Day. The Hall will be opened on Wednesday, from 12 to 4 p.m., when reserved seats may be secured.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARE.

THE FUNNY FELLOWS OF H.M.S. CLIO beg to return their sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Victoria for the liberal patronage bestowed by them at the recent performance in Victoria Theatre. The Funny Folks beg to announce that on THURSDAY EVENING next, they will give a grand amateur entertainment, with all the funds of the Royal Hospital, of which will shortly appear.

ICE CREAMS!

—AT—

PIPER & ALISKY'S,

Government Street,

OPPOSITE THE THEATRE.

m15

LECTURE.

MR. TERENCE B. MCGUIGRE, B.A., will deliver a LECTURE, at BUCKLEY'S HALL, on ST. PATRICK'S DAY. The Lecture will commence at 3.30 o'clock p.m. Admission free.

St. Patrick's HALL.

The second anniversary St. Patrick's Day in Victoria, V. I., will take place at

BUCKLEY'S HALL,

YATES STREET,

ON

Friday Evening, March 16th,

Tickets, including supper, \$3; to be had of the following:

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. B. Dohman Mr. A. Buxton
P. McFerren H. Kehoe
Patrick Everett J. L. Buckley
John G. G. B. B. B. B.
P. O'Dwyer C. Brown
W. Hartley M. Fitzgerald
J. C. Wilson J. D. C. C.
T. J. Burns W. C. Bryant
M. McGehee H. Dwyer
B. F. Dillon H. McLean
Kenneth McCaskill J. McKeek
T. H. McCann W. McNeile

m15

\$8.

For Sale at Wholesale, or by the single Sack,

"Golden Age Mills"

FLOUR

At the above price, QUALITY GUARANTEED.
B. DERHAM,
Johnson street.

LD. LOWENBERG,

Real Estate Agent,

Government street, near corner of Broughton.

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing, and lessing property; to negotiating loans and transacting every kind of business. Agents for the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing houses, or building investments, will find him in the best position to serve them. Every street, Farming or Gardening Lands in every district, some of which afford a rare chance for money on bond and mortgage to loan, in sum to ten times the amount.

Money on bond and mortgage to loan, in sum to ten times the amount.

TO LOAN.

SEVERAL SUMS TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY.

TO BE LET.

HOUSES, COTTAGES, AND ROOMS IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS.

Apply to

MR. THOS. ALLSOP,
Commission Agent, Government streets.

m14

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THOMAS LEWIN AND LOUIS ANTHONY have this day agreed into a partnership in carrying on the CIGAR and TOBACCO BUSINESS, under the name of LEWIN & ANTHONY, at 112 Broad Street, Victoria, V. I., next door to the corner of Government streets.

TO THE GOVERNMENT OF VICTORIA.

Best Brands of Tobacco

Imported direct for this market; and they will be able to compete with any house on this Island, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Special attention will be paid to Country orders.

m12

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ALBION HOUSE,

FORT STREET, V. I.

Mrs. Pickles

Has just received by Express

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

—OR—

SPRING AND SUMMER

Mantles and Jackets

In Black and Colored Cloths,

Tweeds, Velveteen, Silk, Waterproof, and other varieties.

Mrs. P. most respectfully solicits an early inspection of these choice goods.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

m12

PASSOVER BREAD!

12 1-2 cents per lb.

WILL BE BAKED UNDER THE superintendence of MR. A. PHILLIPS for the Israelites of Victoria, V. I., British Columbia. Baked and ready to be sent to the Island occupied by Messrs. Gullif, David & Co., Wharf street (opposite the Hudson Bay Co.)

m15

REMOVAL.

THE HARDWARE STORE OF EDGAR MARVIN has been removed from the corner of Yates and Broad Streets, to the Island occupied by Messrs. Gullif, David & Co., Wharf street (opposite the Hudson Bay Co.)

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A. DAWSON WATSON, Trustee and Assignee.

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